Twenty copies, one year, directed to one person, 20.00 Semi-Weekly.

Triweekly Scutinel.

As customary, the proprietors of the Indiana State Sentinel will issue a triweekly sheet during the coming session of the Legislature. The best of Reporters have been engaged exclusively for this paper, and no pains will be spared to give the fullest, earliest and most correct intelligence on all subjects. The paper will be of double medium size, (same as the weekly) and afforded at one dollar the session, in all cases in advance, while you like your pilt work seems box

The proprietors would respectfully solicit the aid of their friends in procuring sub-cribers, as a very heavy expense is necessarily involved during the session. Or Our cotemporaries will confer a favor by giving the above a few insertions, which shall be reciprocated by every means in our power.

G. A. & J. P. CHAPMAN.

The State Debt Arrangement. Our friend ABRAM C. COLEMAN of New Orleans, who is now in New York, has kindly forwarded to usa copy of the Daily Courier and Enquirer of October 5th. In a letter of its London correspondent, dated Sept. 18th, we find the following interesting matter relative to our State Debt arrangement. It will be seen that, while the plan has been substantially agreed to by the principal bondholders, that there are some minor difficulties in the way of the new advance of money for the completion of the canal, which it is proposed to remedy by further legislation. This, it now seems to us, can easily be done, -the principal amendment being, to give to subscribers of the new advance, of lands in the vicinity of the line of the canal may be

The State of Indiana stands a very fair chance of having the loan raised, to finish her canal. That is quired; leaving the land given by Congress to furnish the remainder. Although Mr. Butler will not carry with him the loan completed and in his pocket, still he will be certain of the money; it being now underwho have supported his views, have engaged, in the event of the larger holders subscribing, to find the remaining capital; and experience has always shown, that where any enterprise is guaranteed by such houses, there is never any want of persons who are

In the event of the loan of \$800,000 being subwill convey to the Legislature, through Mr. Butler, the acquiescence of such a number of bondholders in the terms proposed by the State, as will justify the carrying out by the legislature, of the proposed meabe amended: and I would suggest that the clause com-pelling the three trustees to be American citizens should e omitted. It has been much censured, and, although Union observes: there is no intention to nominate an Englishman, still

by the energy of the other bondholders, then they will still derive the benefit of the measure although they do not jeopardize any more of their money. It was to prevent these very parties from share they did not share the risk, that many persons to prevent these very parties from sharing the arrival of that coat. He had been purchast in their charts not content they will be constitutional authority of this country. They have on hand, and the low prices at the quantity they have on hand, and the low prices at the quantity they have on hand, and the low prices at the quantity they have on hand, and the low prices at the quantity they have on hand, and the low prices at the quantity they have on hand, and the low prices at the quantity they have on hand, and the low prices at the quantity they have on the Quarter-master at this place for the agents to administer this provisional govern-to notice in some of our exchange papers, that the fellows, Sons of Temperance, &c. We are happy to notice in some of our exchange papers, that the fellows, Sons of Temperance, &c. We are happy to notice in some of our exchange papers, that the fellows, Sons of Temperance, &c. We are happy to notice in some of our exchange papers, that the fellows, Sons of Temperance at this place for the quantity they have on hand, and the low prices at the quantity they have on hand, and the low prices at the quantity they have on hand, and the low prices at the quantity they have on hand, and the low prices at the quantity they have on hand, and the low prices at the quantity they have on hand, and the low prices at the quantity they have on hand, and the low prices at the quantity they have on hand, and the low prices at the quantity they have on hand, and the low prices at the quantity they have on hand, and the low prices at the quantity they have on hand, refused to subscribe, unless it was distinctly understood that the subscribers should have priority of payment. "There is many a slip between the cup and the lip,"-and should this be the case with this loan. then it will be well if Indiana does not give up her case in despair. But let her try to open a new negotiation, through Mr. Butler, with her bondholders. She has done much to pave the way towards reconciliation with them. The offer of her canal, the recognition of her bank bonds, and other bonds, to the her credit and allaying the unkind feeling which she experienced in common with the other defaulting States. Mr. Butler and Col. Blake have assured and convinced the London bondholders, that Indiana is not revelling in the money raised from the \$11,000,000 of bonds; and that the offer made by the State, is as good as would be required, if the bondholders themselves could visit the State, and see with their own eyes, the actual condition of things there.

The annexed are the documents alluded to in the

London, September 10, 1846. We beg to submit a copy of Mr. Butler's communication, with an accompanying statement, dated the 10th for instance, concludes a late article thus: whether, as the proposal of the 20th ult. cannot be carried out, for the reasons stated, you are willing to become parties to a subscription for \$800,000, upon the principle laid down by Mr. Butler, pro rata with other subscribers, upon the bonds we understand you to hold, viz :-

Dollar Bonds - - -Sterling Bonds And also to change these bonds into certificates in the manner proposed in Mr. Butler's letter. You will like-wise be pleased to say whether you will be ready to pay

a deposit of 5 per cent at the time proposed.

The favor of your reply is requested at your enriest convenience, not later than the 10th September, in order that the necessary instructions may be given to Mr. But-ler by the steamer of the 4th October, in conformity with the accompanying statement, provided adequate subscrip-tions be obtained.

N. M. Rothschild & Sons; Palmen, Mackiller, DEST & Co.; BARING, BROTHERS & Co.; F. HUTH & Co.; Morrisons, Sons & Co.; Magniac, Jardine &

London, September 10, 1846.

Gentlemen-As you have not been able to obtain access to an adequate number of the holders of Indiana bunds so as to obtain their consent to the Act of the Legislature in January last for the adjustment of the State debt, and as upon consideration it will appear quite certain that the object of the State to complete the Canal to the Ohio river may be effected by a cash subscription of \$500,000, provided, the revenues of the canal and a portion of the proceeds of the canal lands, including the outerms proposed, and as this arrangement would not con- 22d of March last year!

flict with the principle of the bill, but on the contrary be carrying it out as far as now practicable, I cannot but believe that the legislature, duly appreciating also the willingness of a portion of the bondholders to step forward, even without the present co-operation of the remainder, would regard such a proposal in a very favorable light.

It would be indispensable, however, that I should be enabled to assure the legislature that a subscription to this extent is actually made, and that the amount will be forthcoming immediately after the act should be modified as already suggested.

I annex a statement showing bow the arrangement would work upon this basis.

I am, very respectfully, Your obedient servant CHARLES BUTLER. MAGNIAC, JARDINE & Co.; F. HUTH & Co.; MORRI-

Los Dox, September 10, 1846.

Property proposed to be assigned to trustees by the legislature for completing the canal to the Ohio river, estimated as under, viz —

Value of land. STATEMENT.

Value of lands donated by Congress, adjoining and in the vicinity of the canal, for the specific purpose of finishing the work—sold and unsold—about one million of Present and accruing tolls of the finished

part of the canal during the next tour N. B. 174 miles are now in action and complete, 200 ditto mifinished, on which \$1,300,000 have been already expended by the State.

\$2,400,000

It is understood, in the event of the subscription being obtained, that all existing bonds will be required to be exchanged for certificates as stated in the Circular of 20th August, and the interest will be paid by the State upon the moiety of the principal chargeable on taxation from the 1st January, 1847, and to the extent of the interest so received, the cash advanced by the subscribers will be

The pro rata subscription will be further reduced by any amount of bonds upon which subscriptions may be agreed to be made before the 30th day of September, 1846, exceeding four millions. And, further, by the receipts from any lands sold dur-

for completing the canal, estimated at about \$500,000, which from the low prices fixed by the State for the sale ed, and one to whom she may yet be called to suffer

priority of payment of their bonds, principal as well as interest. The following is an extract from the letter:

Upon the foregoing data of assuming the present revenue of the canal to average \$150,000 per annum for four years, and that nothing be received from the sale of lands beyond \$5,000, (which amount the contractors for finishing the canal are to accept in part payment of their con-tract) the following may be stated as the amount of the

| AND VIN | ALC: VALUE | ittel | per cent. | Receipts from taxa- | actual per cash ad- cent. vanced. |
|--------------|-------------|-------|--------------|------------------------|---|
| If 4,000,000 | the advance | 20 | \$500,000 | 8330,000 | \$480,000 or 19 |
| If 5,000,000 | would be | 15 | 750,000 | 400,000 | 350,600 or 7 |
| 1f 6,000,000 | | 13 | 780,000 | 480,000 | 300,000 or 5 |
| 17,000,000 | do | 11 | 779,000 | 560,000 | 210,000 or 3 |
| If 8,000,000 | do | 10 | 800,000 | 619,000 | 160,000 or 5 |

oming parties to this reduced subscription.

It will be requested of the legislature that in conform ty with the principle laid down in the present act, the subscribers to the advance shall have a priority of payscribed in the course of the ensuing fortnight, the un-destanding is, that the steamer of the 4th of October, principal of their bonds as well as to the interest, which latter is already conceded by the State.

THE SANTA FE EXPEDITION .- The Federal-Tory sure. In consequence of the inability of the agents of British-Mexican Whig editors are groaning terribly the six houses to discover all of the bondholders, it because Gen. Kearney has made so many of their will be requisite that several portions of the act should Mexican friends take an oath of allegiance to the Gen. Mexican friends take an oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States. On this subject the 1.

"The expedition under Gen. Kearney to Mexico it is very ungracious to deny to those who are called has been eminently successful. The gratifying inupon to subscribe more money, (to prevent their for-mer advance from being a total loss,) the power of crowned with success, without bloodshed, seems to appointing whom they please, to carry on their work have been received by the country with delight; but and to take care of their money. There would be no by the National Intelligencer of this morning with was a want of harmony in the Democratic State Conobjection to a clause requiring the trustees to reside any other than American or patriotic feeling. What in the State, after their appointment. This would be Gen. Kearney's instructions are, we do not know. It of Silas Wright for re-election as Governor. The fair towards all parties.

The following are copies of the documents, embodying Mr. Butler's proposition, as now amended; and they are this moment in the hands of every banking they are this moment in the hands of every banking for the documents, embody the public enemy by publication here, pending the military operations. We presume that he has exertised as follows, and we think it shows any thing but a want of harmony. We seldom have extended that such orders should reach to to be expected that such orders should reach the public enemy by publication here, pending the military operations. We presume that he has exertised that such orders should reach the public enemy by publication here, pending the military operations. We presume that he has exertised that such orders should reach the public enemy by publication here, pending the military operations. We presume that he has exertised that such orders should reach the public enemy by publication here, pending the military operations. We presume that he has exertised that such orders should reach the public enemy by publication here, pending the military operations. We presume that he has exertised that such orders should reach the public enemy by publication here, pending the military operations. We presume that he has exertised that such orders should reach the public enemy by publication here, pending the military operations. We presume that he has exertised that such orders should reach the public enemy by publication here, pending the military operations. We presume that he has exertised that such orders should reach the public enemy by publication here, pending the military operations. They are the public enemy by publication here, pending the military operations are the public enemy by publication here, pending the military operations. The public enemy by publication here, pending the military operations are the public enemy by publication here, pending the public enemy by publication here, pending the public enemy by publication here, pending the public firm in London, for the consideration of the owners of the stock, when the aforesaid bankers shall have forwarded their papers to them.

The first point to remark in these documents, is, that whoever subscribes, shall receive payment, first that whoever subscribes, shall receive payment, first point to the united discharge of these functions by Mexican authorities, unfriendly to the United States, under such part which does not belong to beingerents.

For Silas Wright, For Amasa J. Parker, For Heman J. Redfield, For John B. Skinner, The first point to remark in these documents, is, that whoever subscribes, shall receive payment, first payment of the united discharge of these functions by Mexican authorities, unfriendly to the United States, under such of the amount of his subscription, and secondly of the circumstances, would be something new in the prosebonds in his hands, according to his—pro rata allowance. Much bitterness has been expressed, by those
tuted is necessarily temporary, limited to the military

and of Warr, who came passenger from New combody has been hooked or the like of that. There who are willing to assist the State, against those who occupation of the country; and the destination of the last year, a Resolution was moved by the Rev. Mr. wounds, as was at first reported. The last year, a Resolution was moved by the Rev. Mr. wounds, as was at first reported. are unwilling to advance another hundred pounds, and country itself dependent on the ultimate settlement, to Orleans on the White Cloud, has been missing ever you are wrong again; but we verily believe, "in a Cooper, a member of that respectable and influential held to bail in \$10,000, together with his friends, who assume the ground that if the canal is finished, be consummated by a treaty of peace, to be duly rati- since the arrival of that boat. He had been purchas- horn," that Horns hooked their goods, judging from body, recommending the Ministers in their church not Col. S. Myers and Wm. Burr.

indignation of the whige editors is the fact, that, in of the officers of the boat to await his return. Since say the least. They will be kindly waited on, and voices.

On the 5th inst., in this city, WILLIAM ALEXANthe short space of fifty days an army has been that time he has not been heard of. It is greatly we doubt not will buy. See advertisements. marched nearly 900 miles, over a desert country, and feared that he has been way-laid and murdered by has conquered a province of 300,000 souls, without some of the desperadoes who now infest this city. firing a gun. This is so little like the recommendations of their favorite General Scott, who proposed to begin offensive movements sometime in September or amount of \$3,000,000, of the proceeds of which she October, that they are determined to believe it altowas defrauded, have done wonders towards restoring gether wrong in every respect. Besides, it comes so natural to the Federal Whigs to take sides with the public enemy and against their own country!

> the Administration without stint, for continuing to and that at the present time there are not thirty conprosecute the war against the poor, unfortunate Mex- tractors, nor the amount of three thousand dollars, the luxuries of life before the right to them has been icans, instead of withdrawing our armies at once and due to all the contractors in the Union, prior to the trusting to the honesty of the Mexicans to make a 30th of June last, and the delay in this small number favorable arrangement for peaceful relations. These of cases arises from their own neglect. papers go farther in their toryism than even the professed tory papers of England. The London Times, from this unfortunate city be true-and they are from

blamed for evincing an indisposition to negotiate with men who, though nominally rulers to-day, may ticipated in the doings about Nauvoo, are censuring be deposed and treated as traitors to-morrow. A in strong terms the conduct of that portion of the mob country must be itself united before it can inspire the who remained in the city of Nauvoo. The driving the confidence of those who are disposed to become its off the new citizens and refusing to suffer them to allies, or obtain the respect of such as are in the position of its enemies. Mexico can neither make an honorable peace, nor prosecute a war with the chance -the breaking open of houses and ransacking them of success, until its interests are placed under the -the searching of inhabited houses, &c., &c., to say protection of an efficient Executive."

THE BROOKVILLE AMERICAN reads us quite a homily on a typographical error. That it was one, we acknowledge; but the American shows any thing but a christian spirit when it endeavors to convey the impression that we desired to hold the convention on the Oregon treaty. It is marked by the ability which Sabbath. It looks more like "sounding a trumpet characterizes all the productions of its distinguished before" him, "as the hypocrites do in the synagogues, author. We shall endeavor to publish the speech as and in the streets, that they may have glory of men." soon as the condition of our columns will permit. The American will take notice that we expressly named Saturday as the day we proposed. We have no objection, as will be noticed in another article, to

PRECEDENT .- We beg that our friend, the Brook ville American, will not suppose we made the error standing contracts, be also applied to the completion of the work. I therefore beg leave to suggest that if bond-holders in Europe, holding not less than four millions of dollars, will accept the act of the Legislature upon the principle contained in it, and subscribe 20 per cent. on said amount, payable by instalments in four years, or a proportionably reduced subscription in case the amount exceeds four millions, I am inclined to believe the legislature would never to the completion of in a figure because of our love of precedent, though we have a very good one at hand. A high whig functionary in this State made out a legal advertisement. On handing it to another officer for his signature, t was discovered to be wrongly dated, and the fact was mentioned to him. Well, said he, I think it legislature would assent to it. I feel satisfied that the is correct, because, although I did not look at the al legislature and people of the State generally will con-inue to be desirous to have this debt adjusted on the

Editorial Convention.

To be holden at Indianapolis, Dec. 9th. PRESSES IN THE AFFIRMATIVE .- Indiana Journal State Sentinel, Indiana Democrat, Indiana Freeman Universalist, Lafayette Free Press, Brookville Ame-

It has been agreed by the editors at the capital that a supper shall be provided. JOHN B. DILLON, Esq. has consented to deliver an Address on the occasion.

WHICH IS CORRECT !- The Cincinnati Gazette one minute mourns over the vast expenses of the war, and To Messrs. N. M. Rotuschild & Sons; Banise, Bro- the amount which is paid to the army. In the next, THERS & Co.; PALMER, MACKILLOP, DEST & Co.; it complains that the soldiers neither get pay nor provisions, but subsist on charity; and in this connection

> "It seems hard. Brave fellows quit their homes to fight for their country. They are worn down by exposure and disease, and that country leaves them to the charity of those whom they may know!"

such paragraphs as the following from the Troy Whig:

The cost of the regiment recently mustered into the United States service at Fort Leavenworth and dis-If the Whig papers knew the miserable figure they

party, by straining themselves to bring their government into disrepute, they would certainly cease such idle clamor. Not a misfortene in any part of the world occurs; not a fly falls to the ground under the property, it is proposed to raise from bondholders, by prorata subscriptions, the sum of \$600,000, payable by instalments in four years, the interest upon which at six
per cent. per annum will be paid half yearly in New
York from the tells of the canal now receivable, and the
principal of this advance will be repaid as the lands may
be sold and the money received.

It is anderstood in the canal now receivable, and the
the canal now receivable, and the
other string to harp on.

WE WANT TO CROW over the election of the demo-Massachusetts-Dr. Stephen J. W. Tabor. For years we have been acquainted with him; and we have no hesitation in saying that no member was ever sent from the Old Bay State, who could boast of possessing better talent or more honest principles. Although but young, the field of fame is open before him; and Massachusetts, as a whole, should his district elect him, will have in Congress another of the ed, and one to whom she may yet be called to suffer places. Yet the Merrimack is a first class river. to fill a higher place-even the highest-in the nation. We say to the 6th, ELECT HIM, and we will

gia, Arkansas, South Carolina and Maryland.

bled at Iowa City on the 24th ult., made the following nominations:

For Auditor-Joseph T. Fales, of Linn county. For Treasurer-Morgan Reno, of Johnson county. For Representatives in Congress-Shepherd Lef-FLER of Des Moines county, and S. C. HASTINGS, of

MICHIGAN .- The nominations for Congress are complete, with a single exception, as follows: Democrats.

Robert M'Clelland. James Wright Gordon. Edward Bradley. Kingley S. Bingham. Geo. W. Wisner. M'Clelland is the only nomince who is a member of the present Congress.

Some of the Whig papers pretend that there

charge made against the Department for delinquency store, No. 4, Norwood's block. to contractors, by some of the Washington letterwriters, the Union, in the most positive manner, denies the charge, and asserts on the authority of the writer in Hunt's Magazine enumerates the following Auditor of the Department, that the means arising causes of failure among business men: from postages and from the contingent grant from the | 1. The leading cause is an ambition to be rich-Many of the Whig papers, tory like, are abusing treasury, are ample to pay every dollar justly due; by grasping too much it defeats itself.

Doings of the Mob in Nauvoo .- If the accounts anti-Mormons-the existing state of things is to be "The Cabinet of the United States is scarcely to be deprecated by every citizen. Many of those who parnothing of the report of robberies, has completely cured some of their strong sympathies for the mob-

We have received a copy of Gen. Cass's speech, (with additions) made in the Senate, on the

Capt. G. W. CUTTER, of the Kenton Rangers, who was recently arrested under a charge of oppression, &c., by some of his soldiers, has been honorably acquitted and restored to the command of his company, as we learn from the Cincinnati Chronicle.

GEN. SHIELDS .- James Shields, recently Commis sioner of the General Land Office, having been appointed a Brigadier General in the United States service, has been charged by some of the whig papers with pocketing the pay for both stations. The Union proves the charge to be false.

Thanks to our good friend Jonas HUFFMAN, of measuring over fourteen inches in circumference.

Baltimore Elections.

From the Baltimore Sun of Thursday morning, we clip the following result of the election, held in that by the abrogation of the oppressive corn laws of city, for Senator and Delegates, on Wednesday last.

The whigs have elected their Senator, Captain Chas. this country for the year 1846, supposing the produce M. Deyser, by a majority of 7 votes over Joshua Van-sant, Esq., the democratic candidate. of those grains to be no greater than the estimated yield for 1845, will amount to the enormous sum of

The delegates elected are the Hon. John P. Kenne- \$42,443,700! That is to say, the wheat and corn dy, and Abraham B. Patterson, Esq., whigs; and raised in the United States the present year, are Francis Baughman, Elias Ware, Jr., and Nathaniel worth about forty-two and a half millions of dollars more than they were before the recent rise of price;

the next highest on his own ticket, and 66 over that much for the removal of one of the arbitrary restricof Mr. Spillman, the lowest; 12 votes over that of tions of trade, which shut out the abundant supplies Capt Kersey, the Senator elect; 14 over that of Mr. of the farmers of this country, to the injury of the Kennedy, and 93 over that of Mr. Simus, the lowest starving millions of Europe, that the few landhold-

gregate democratic delegate vote is 7420, being a ma- ed States, with the fudge and fallacy of self-reliance jority in favor of the latter, of 20 votes. The entire | - independence of foreign countries - a home market, whig aggregate vote for Senate and Legislature is and all that sort of stuff. The manufacturing masses

for the legislature, over their competitors, is 60 votes. feel the benefits of opening their ports to our breadmajority of 684 against the bill, and with the Anna-polis vote, will probably ensure its defeat in the State. Bors is seen to be. The removal of restrictions on our The vote on this question, it will be seen, falls short side still farther benefit the agricultural interest. The cut in the minds of sensible people, even of their own of the aggregate vote, indicating that there were 505 cry of a "home market" is fast losing its charm persons who did not vote upon it at all, and at the with the hardy tillers of the soil. They, with much same time showing that many voted upon the subject force of reasoning, ask, "if the building up of Lowell without reference to party. The state of the vote on or Nashua ever increased the price of the farmer's this question affords a very fair inference of the popu- wheat and corn in Ohio, Illinois, or Indiana? Every lar desire for reform by a State Convention.

The St. Louis Union of the 6th says: "It is a general subject of remark among those who are interested in the present state of navigation, that seldom has the Mississippi at this point been seen so low as it is at this time. As our paper goes to press, one of the ferry-boats lies aground directly in the course of the usual channel, and another one cratic candidate in the 6th Congressional district in has returned to this shore, being unable to cross the bar below the piles. While standing on the Levee at noon to-day, we counted fifty-four large wagons, awaiting their turn to cross over, and the opposite landing seemed literally covered with vehicles waiting to cross to this side. There is but one of the three boats recently running, that can ply between the two shores, and this one is compelled to take but light loads, to ensure a crossing."

The eastern papers state that the Merrimack river is so low that it can easily be forded on foot in some and its valley must have a world for a market. To

Correr Mine in Rhode Island,-The Tower Hill home reservoir to receive the waters of its mighty Mining Company is the name of a company which rivers. yields as large as twenty per cent. of copper.

SILVER FROM LEAD .- The St. Louis New Era states that 54 casks of lead mineral had left that city For Secretary of State-Elisha Cutler, Jr., of 10 per cent. of silver is obtained from it. A conside- following beautiful dedicatory ode was sung: rable quantity had been sent before.

> 75 The London Times states that Mr. King, the American Minister at the Court of France, has resigned his functions, and having quitted his hotel in the Faubourg St. Germain, awaits only a reply to a despatch he has forwarded to the Cabinet at Washing-

> JEWISH FREEMASONS .- The Grand Lodge of the Freemasons of England has unanimously decided upon closing all connexion with the Prussian masons; and the respective representatives have been withdrawn in consequence of the Prussians having refused to admit Jews to the Masonic meetings. The action of the English Masons is worthy of much

112 has contained full as much as the patronage which they have received has justified .- Journal.

Certainly. There is no mistake about that.

The HORNS .- Perhaps you might think we intend Mysterious.-The St. Louis Union of the 9th giving you some new faux pas, judging from our

BOOTS AND SHOES are very plenty just now; but a

CAUSES OF FAILURE IN BUSINESS .- An excellent

2. Another cause is aversion to labor.

acquired in any way. 4. Another cause arises from the want of some deeper principle for distinguishing between right and wrong, than a reference merely to what is established as honorable in the society in which one happens to

CHARCOAL ROADS .- The citizens of Yazoo, Missiswhich can be made.

THE COTTON CROP.-There seems to be now doubt that the cotton crop of Louisiana has been very greatly injured. The Feliciana Whig of the 12th inst. says-

"The cotton erop is literally destroyed; and if legislative relief be not interposed, either by stay laws, or otherwise, no one can foresee the distress in store for our planters."

BUTTER.-Who does not love good butter ! We once asked a very nice dairy lady why she did not use glass milk-pans, supposing in our simplicity that they would look excellent, if not prove better than earthen or tin. Her reply was, "they would be so hard to clean, and would show dirt so easy !"

Our board cost less from that day. "PUBLIC GUARDIAN," is the title of another new

paper, published at Perrysville, Ind., by W. A. Jones. E-q. It appears to be neutral in politics. We wish The new constitution, submitted to a vote of

the people of Missouri, has been rejected by a ma-

The Lawrenceburgh Register quotes the price of wheat at sixty-five cents on the 10th instant.

jority of near 7000 votes.

The Money Market.

The increase of the price of wheat and corn, caused The highest vote received is that in favor of Mr. and the recent rise is clearly attributable to the de-Baughman, which is 7 votes over that of Mr. Ware, mand for breadstuffs in England and Ireland. So ers there might live in affluence. The wrong and The aggregate whig delegate vote is 7391; the ag- oppression was maintained in England as in the Unit-Then its tune is again changed, and it endorses and Legislature is 7421, being a majority in favor of the landed nabobs in that nation, precisely as the paragraphs as the following from the Troy the latter of 23 votes. The aggregate majority of the successful cand dates tax that enables manufacturers in this to grow rich. man knows better. Has it increased the farmer's corn and rve raised in their very neighborhood? Every farmer, fifty years old, who lives there, knows better. He knows that their prices thirty or forty years ago, were higher than they are now. Southern and western corn and flour have been brought, by means of these manufacturing establishments, into competition with those of the New England farmer at his own door, reducing prices there without increasing them in the regions whence the new supplies come. These are facts and the strongest arguments. To think of increasing the price of western produce by building up manufactures, and thus increasing the number of domestic consumers, is as idle as to think of affecting the volume of the Mississippi above or below by throwing the water over the levee at New Orleans with a hand bucket. The production of that teeming region is too vast to be affected by an operation so minute. The Mississippi must have an ocean to receive the waters of its innumerable fountains,

has been formed in Boston for the purpose of working for the second quarter of the present year, was 126,-The elections in Ohio and Pennsylvania were a copper mine in Cumberland, Rhode Island. The 028 barrels, valued at \$572,018, against 68,824 barmade on Tuesday, (yesterday). We calculate to existence of copper ore in this vicinity has long been rels, valued et \$320,986, of the corresponding quarto say, Mr. Butler has substantially succeeded in actual cash advance varying upon an amount of bonds subarising 800,000 dollars, which is all the money rescribed for from four millions to eight millions, viz:—
the Revolutionary War, but has been for many years
the land given by Congress to first indicate also it will be ours. Look to the Sentinel for correct returns. We shall soon hear from Geor- abandoned. About four thousand pounds of ore was ponding quarter of last year. This indicates an intaken from the shaft last week, and the best of it the product of slave labor. —Phil. Ledger.

appeared in procession in Philadelphia, on the occa- intention to steal horses before they reached their sion of the dedication of a new Hall. Several ad- homes. For Governor—Anset. Briggs, of Jackson county. for France, where it underwent a process, by which dresses were made by distinguished speakers, and the News of the 19th inst., which left Point Isabel about

"Friendship, Love, and Truth." A DEDICATION ODE. BY P. G. SAMUEL D. PATTERSON.

No narrow bounds confine our zeal-Our hearts no fettered limits see-But the sweet influence we feel, Is universal, boundless, free.

Our order-and where e'er is found Suffering or sorrow, there our hands Pour forth the balm to heal the wound. Love holds the lamp to guide our feet On mercy's mission, and its ray

On FRIENDSHIP's base securely stands

Illumines every dark retreat, And cheers life's rugged, toilsome way. TRUTH points the weapons of our war 'Gainst vice, whate'er the guise she wears,

And still, unseath'd by blight or scar,

The laurel wreath of victory bears,

Hail FRIENDSHIP, LOVE, and TRUTH! The ties Which bind our willing hearts in one; Thine is the spirit that we prize, And thine the power we joy to own.

And here, we dedicate and raise-In His great name, who reigns above-A Temple worthy of thy praise, Sacred to FRIENDSHIP, TRUTH, and Love.

TIONS .- At the Conference for Northern Indiana of by W. R. Myers, it appears, did not die of his stating it as his intention to call on the Quarter-masWe suspect that the chief cause of the grief and ter, and return on board in two hours, requesting one

It will be well for our friends to give them a call to

which has just closed, and moved that it be rescinded,

which has just closed, and moved that it be rescinded,

son of John M. and Lucinda Talbot.

> This step we deem important in several respects. It shows that this large and intelligent body of Ministers are not disposed in any way to prohibit their THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—In reply to the charge made against the Department for delinquency charge made a is important, we think, to that cherished and benevo-lent organization, the Sons of Temperance, for we know that there are many pious, intellectual and de-voted Ministers—men wielding an almost unlimited influence in society, whose hearts were with us, and who give a hearty "Amen" to all our efforts to banish ing the date hereof, to wit: the monster Intemperance from among us, yet they felt themselves restrained and fettered by the action charged at this date, being from No. 2174 to No. 3396, both 3. The third cause is an impatient desire to enjoy of Conference. Those restraints being removed, we inclusive, nine and one quarter per cent.
>
> On all notes dated after April 22, 1846, and on or before the luxuries of life before the right to them has been shall expect to see those Ministers, whose hearts are with us, come to the rescue with their friends, their June 26, 1346, being from No. 3397 to No. 3417, both incluwith us, come to the rescue with their friends, their influence and their moral worth; swelling the numbers of our Brotherhood, and rendering its moral september 13, 1846, being from No. 3418 to No. 3438, both power invincible. - Wayne County Record.

CIVILIZATION AND CHRISTIANITY!-A man was recently burnt alive in Lahore, a town garrisoned by the valley swamp at that place. Sixty hands cutting timber will burn and spread the coal over two miles owned to five murders and the coal over two miles owned to five murders and the coal over two miles owned to five murders and the coal over two miles.

On EXPIRED AND DISCHARGED NOTES.

On all notes expired or discharged on or after September to the coal over two miles owned to five murders and the coal over two miles. timber will burn and spread the coal over two miles in thirty days, the embankments being already thrown up. We have no doubt that charcoal roads are among the very cheapest, most pleasant, and most durable of the jewels they were on their persons. The murof the jewels they wore on their persons. The mur- On notes expired or discharged after October 6, 1846, and derer was a young man, and of rather handsome fea- on or before October 10, 1846, nine and one quarter per cent. tures, and he met his horrible fate with apparent Ordered, That the Treasurer charge interest on assesscoolness .- Phil. Spirit of the Times.

cal method to obtain a partner, by advertising in the day of December, on which day they are payable; and at Pittsburgh Gazette. The same paper has the follow-

"MARRIED—On the 10th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Notes of the State Bank of Indiana, and of the specie paying Johnson, Miss A. Anderson, of New York, (the lady banks in Kentucky and Chio will be required for assessthat advertised) to Mr. J. McKee, of this place."

terey, California, by Thomas O. Larkin, United States consul, James Williams, of Cape Gerardeau county, surrender, agreeable to the requirements of the fifteenth section of Missouri, to Miss Mary Patterson, Jackson tion of the charter, which must be enforced by officers of the county. Mr. John Harris, of Brighton, Monroe coun- Company. This is so important a matter to members, that

ty, Arkansas, who removed some four years ago to the Directors, California, has recently returned with his family .-

From the Army. The Louisville Democrat gives the following paragraph from the Galveston Civilian of late date:

"The Kentucky Regiment under Col. Marshall, umbering about 800, is encamped at the mouth of the Lavacca, with 200 men on the sick list, owing to the fatigues of a long march. This regiment has just

received orders to march forthwith to Camargo. The Tennessee Regiment is daily expected.— Neither of these regiments were intended to join Gen. Wool. An arrival at Port Lavacca which left Matamoras on the 18th Sept., reports that news had been received from Gen. Taylor, to the effect that he was marching upon Monterey with 8000 men and was within a few miles of that city. Monterey was said to be defended with a force of 15000 Mexicans under Gen. Ampudia."

From the New Orleans Delta, Sept. 30.

From Texas.

The steamship Galveston, Capt. Wright, arrived vesterday from Lavaca and Galveston. She has brought us files of papers from the several cities of Texas. Our last advices from San Antonio were to the 10th. There is in the Austin Democrat of the 16th a letter from the editor, dated San Antonio Sept.

Capt. Cady (whom Col. Harney has left in comnand of Presidio Rio Grande, and whose men, in crossing the river to return to San Antonio, were, as our San Antonio correspondent stated, fired on by the Mexicans who lay in Ambush,) has furnished to the acting Adjutant-General at San Antonio an official account of the affair, differing in no essential from our correspondent's letter. He also furnishes the following list of those wounded and missing after the

J. Paris, wounded slightly, private Capt. Evans's company; J. Wyat, wounded slightly, private Capt. Evans's company; R. Reid, missing, private; E. Prewit, missing, private Capt. Evans's company; J. Rid-

dle, missing, butcher. The Victoria Advocate of the 16th has the follow-

We learn that an express was despatched to meet the Kentucky and Tennesece regiments of volunteers on their way to San Antonio, instructing them not to roceed to that place, but to direct their steps to Fort Lavaca, where they will remain until further orders, which will depend upon the result of the negotiation now going on with Mexico. The reason of the order is, that by quartering near the bay the transportation of supplies, we learn, would be saved. The Kentucky regiment, we learn, would cross the Colorado at Lagrange on yesterday, and may be expected here early next week.

A party of Indians, says the Austin New Era of create a home market for its production by legislation, the 12th inst., supposed to be about fifteen in number, is just about as ludicrous an operation as digging a attempted to steal a portion of the horses belonging to Capt. Highsmith's company, but were discovered and driven off. A small party pursued several miles, but owing to an accident, failed to overtake and chastise them. The Captain started on their trails in a few hours after them, with forty of his men, and has been gone several days. We hope that he may be successful in trailing them to their camp and fighting them, without any regard to their protestations of innocence, or of being treaty-making Indians, Major Neighbors [Indian agent, who has returned from Washington | tells us that the Keches and Iones left him as soon as he reached the borders of Texas; and a Camanche informed him that it was their

three weeks since for New Orleans, with about fifty volunteers on the sick list, from Indiana, Mississippi, and Alabama, had got within about fifty miles of the Balize at the commencement of the late storm, which struck her with so much violence that she was compelled to run before it under bare poles, and was driven ashore about two miles this side the Sabine Pass on Sunday night, the 7th inst., where she remains high and dry. No lives were lost from the storm, though six of the volunteers died after leaving Point Isabel—four at sea, and two after the vessel went ashore. We have been unable to obtain all their names. Among them was a Mr. Hughes and Mr. Chase from Indiana, and Messrs. Davis and Ab-

stance from Mississipp Capt. Payne, United States Ordnance officer at this post, has repaired to Sabine Pass with provisions, &c. to relieve them.

"RECEIVED BY LIGHTNING-PRINTED BY STEAM." -The above is the stcreotyped head of the telegraphic news in the Buffalo Courier. In a few years a vast revolution will have been effected in the newspaper business through the medium of the Magnetic Tele-

SCICIDE OF DR. STAUNTON .- We learn from the Wheeling Telegraph that Dr. Staunton, Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives, returned home from Washington a few days ago, laboring under indisposition, and in the temporary absence of his family, committed suicide by cutting his throat.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE, vs. SECRET ASSOCIA- Mr. Hoyt, the broker, who was shot at Richmond,

OFFICE INDIANA MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co.,?
Indianapolis, October 10, 1846

ON NOTES IN FORCE.

inclusive, eight and three quarters per cent.

On all notes dated after September 13, 1846, and on or before October 6, 1846, being from No. 3439 to 3444, both inclusive, fire and three quarters per cent.

ON EXPIRED AND DISCHARGED NOTES.

ments not paid on or before December 4, 1846. Receipts for Assessments will be forwarded to Agents or ADVERTISING FOR A HUSBAND.—But a few days since a neglected fair one of New York, took a philosophibe liable to suit for the whole amount of their premium notes, agreeable to the eleventh section of the Charter.

In cases where members have alienated their policies by Married in the United States consular house, Moncharge, and to pay the amount due up to the time of such ty, New York, to Miss Drucilla Shadden, of Jackson and to give the proper information in regard thereto. Policies for discharge should be forwarded through the local Agents, and addressed to the Secretary. In no case will a policy be discharged until the amount or amounts due on the ENCOURAGING .- Mr. Sumner, of Washington conn- note up to the date of surrender be first paid. By order of B. F. MORRIS, Treasurer.

Publishers of the following named papers are requested to His account of the country is unfavorable; he ranks Oregon above the Californias. He is glad to have got home again to Arkansas.—Cincinnati Enq. publish the above notice to the amount of five dollars in Difficult to Swallow .- The nomination of John Richmond; Sentinel, Fort Wayne; Express, Terre Haule; Gazette, Vincennes; Free Press, Lafayette; Journal, Evans-

Young, by the "regulars" of the Whig party. Thus far, only two or three have bolted him, anti-rentism, coat, hat, boots breeches and all.—New York Herald.